



At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—  
Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;  
25 cents per square for each continuance.

VOL. XLVII.

GUTTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1847.

NO. 27.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckinghams') where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

## CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Guttsburg, April 20.

## GUTTYSBURG FOUNDRY

And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Guttsburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

## STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand, Castings for Machinery, of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c., also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SEYLER PLOUGHS, which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

## THRASHING MACHINES,

ready made, and continues to manufacture LIVERPOOL'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hand and Yoke patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

**DOCTORS BERLUCY & BELL**  
BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles, for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

LAW NOTICE.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,  
Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg; and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle, PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Crouse, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN CROUSE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB CROUSE, Adm'r.

Feb. 22.

PLUMBE

National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Deposits;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Pittsburgh, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 5.

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## Poetry.

### THAT SILENT MOON.

That silent moon, that silent moon,  
Cowering now through cloudless sky,  
Oh shall tell what varied scenes  
Have pass'd beneath her placid eye.  
Since first to light this wayward earth,  
She walk'd in tranquil beauty forth.  
Dispers'd along the world's wide way,  
When friends are far and fond ones rove,  
How powerful she to wake the thought,  
And start the tear for those we love.  
Who watch with us at night's pale noon,  
And gaze upon that silent moon.  
How powerful, too, to hearts that mourn,  
The magic of that moonlit sky,  
To bring again the vanish'd scenes,  
The happy eyes of days gone by,  
Again to mind, mid bursting tears,  
The loved, the lost, of other years.  
And oft she looks, that silent moon,  
On lonely eyes that wake to weep,  
In dungeon dark, or sacred cell,  
Or couch whence pain has banish'd sleep;  
O softly beams that gentle eye  
On those who mourn and those who die.  
The dewy morn let others love,  
Or bask them in the noon-tide ray;  
There's not an hour but has a charm,  
From dawning light, to dying day;  
But oh, mine a fairer moon—  
That silent moon, that silent moon!

### The Old World.

Correspondence of the "Adams Sentinel."

LIVERPOOL, Sept., 1846.

A Chapter on Pedestrianism—Its pleasures and advantages—The People of England, and their idea of Slavery in America—Their inquisitiveness, &c.—Mr. Barratt—Personal incidents—Liverpool—Origin of the name, &c.

MR. BARRATT—I have at length arrived at the end of my pedestrian trip, and my short visit to England is nearly over. For many reasons I am glad that I have travelled as I have done: the few weeks that I was at liberty to spend in England, would have been lost time if I had travelled in any other manner. What can a man learn of England, or wherein will he wiser, if he lands in Liverpool, and whirls in cars and cabs, at the rate of ten or twenty miles an hour, over the heads of the people, with scarcely any opportunity for conversation, except with railroad porters, hotel keepers and cabmen. Yet many Americans do so, and after remaining a month or two in the country, come home with the idea that they have seen England. My advice to all young Americans who desire to visit foreign lands is to walk; they will see more and learn more, and be more benefited both in body and mind. And it is not a hard task, for pedestrianism in this country is different from what it would be in ours. In America we would be obliged to walk for a whole day perhaps, without seeing a village, over muddy, or hard, or sunry roads; not so here, the whole country is like a beautiful park, with finely laid out roads and walks. Pretty little villages crown the tops of all the hills, and almost every foot of land is sanctified or made interesting by associations of the past—and the convenience of the traveller is much promoted by the well made foot-paths which lie by the roadside, sheltered by the thick green hedges both from sun and rain.

I usually walked from 12 to 16 miles a day, and never felt so fatigued to enjoy a good supper in the evening, and a sound sleep at night. There are few charms so effectual in sharpening an appetite and inducing sweet sleep, as a good day's walk. A mile or two an hour was my average rate, and some days I spent more hours on the road than I walked miles. I found great pleasure in stopping by the roadside and chatting with the travellers, or in turning off to a farm-house, or into the field, to have a little conversation with the farmers. And I whilst away many an hour under the shade of the noble trees which hung over the way-side, in reading, or musing of friends and home far distant. Time never was heavy upon my hands, though, I confess, I often longed for the company of some friend, to enjoy with me the beautiful scenery and fine prospects: and I advise the pedestrian not to travel alone, when he needs a companion so much. My only company was my knapsack and my thoughts, both of which were troublesome enough sometimes, and I think I should have been willing enough sometimes to have bargained away my knapsack for a few hours conversation with any of the friends that I had left behind me. And yet travelling in England, one need not want a friend. The people are kind and sociable, and every where, and in every way, disposed to be friendly. The stranger must, however, bring with him a fund of small talk and civility, if he wishes to pass his time agreeably. Because the English, though a reserved people, will talk enough, and communicate as confidently as need be, if they find you disposed to do the same, and in order to insure civility, the traveller need only practice it. Among the educated of England there prevails, of course, a proper feeling towards America, and a right idea of us, and our customs and habits, and generally, a just appreciation of our worth. The great stumbling-block and eyesore to them, is our system of Slavery, and upon this subject all classes have really run mad—their zeal has carried away their judgment and common sense. They censure without reason or measure, every American who does not make the question of immediate and unconditional emancipation, the main-spring of all his actions. They will not understand or believe that there are any obstacles or difficulties in the way of Abolition, and talk as if the Americans had nothing to say but "Presto, change, and be gone," and the work would be accomplished. Garrison, the Abolitionist, and a fugitive slave, are travelling over the whole kingdom, making speeches to the people upon this theme; of course, their description and representations of Slavery are not flattering to America. Among that class of society that I generally met with when walking in the country, there exists a great deal of ignorance upon Slavery—or rather, they have been most wonderfully duped and deluded by those who travel about haranguing on this subject. I have been asked often why we Americans are so barbarous, as to make a common use of hand-cuffs,

and thumb-screws, and iron yokes, &c. &c. in our discipline of the slaves, and when I tell them that it is not so, and that they are better fed and better clothed, and better looking than their own laboring classes, they wonder why they have been so much deceived.

When in conversation with persons whom I met with, I found they always knew me to be a foreigner, yet scarcely any thought me to be an American. Sometimes I would amuse myself by puzzling them still more, by indirect answers. They were generally too polite to ask me plainly where I came from, but they exhibited more than Yankee ingenuity in attempting to find out.—One evening, in particular, I was determined not to be "pumped," as the sailors say, and I have often laughed at the incident since. It was at Woodstock, in Oxfordshire. I had only walked a few miles on that day, and when night came, I was not at all fatigued, and consequently not disposed to go to bed very early. I was seated in the "Commercial Room" of a very comfortable hotel, and making inquiries of the landlord concerning the places in the neighborhood worthy of a visit. Among other persons of the village who had come to the Hotel to spend a sociable evening over a mug of beer and a pipe, was a little man of some self-importance and garrulity. He evidently was "itching" to know who I was, and what was my business, and when he heard me inquire so particularly concerning "the old churches," and castles, and places of interest in the vicinity, volunteered his information. This, of course, opened the conversation between us, and he was not slow in following it up. He inquired "if the heat of the weather was not oppressive to me?" "Oh, no, at home the thermometer is frequently at 95, and in England it has rarely exceeded SO." "You live then, I presume, in a warm climate?" "Yes, in the summer time." "Do you find the people and customs of England as agreeable as your own?" "Quite so, indeed, and very much like them." "Very much like them, why, surely the customs of England and the people are very different from foreigners—but perhaps you are England born?" "No, I was born 3000 miles from England." "You were, indeed, you surely cannot be an American, from your appearance, and yet you speak English very well." "Some Italians speak English very well." "You are an Italian then, ah, I thought." "No, I should be sorry to be an Italian." The poor fellow, finding me impervious to such kind of entanglement, at last asked me plainly "Whether I was not a West Indian?" "No Sir, I have never been in West India." He gave up inquiry, and soon after left the Hotel. I laughed heartily after he had gone, and in the morning told the landlord to tell him, after I left town, that I was an American. I thought that, if it would be any consolation or comfort to him after his defeat, he should certainly know.

I have been frequently asked if I was not Elizur Burritt, the learned Blacksmith. Mr. Burritt, would hardly be pleased if he knew this; but it was perfectly natural that the people should ask such a question: not, of course, because I ever discoursed in any of the 35 languages of which he is master, or ever amazed them with "words of learned length and thundering sound"; but because we were both Americans, and both, at the same time, on the same mission, viz. a pedestrian walk through England, to see the sights and talk to the people. I would have been pleased to have met him and travelled with him: such a companion was the only pleasure I ever longed for whilst in England.

People who pedestrianise must make up their minds to be sometimes considered objects of suspicion. Many times, whilst travelling along with my knapsack on my shoulders, I have encountered suspicious glances and knowing nods of the head, as much as to say, "that fellow is after no good, I think." Whether there was any thing in my looks that would induce people to think me an object of terror, of course, I am not bound to say, though I do confess that oftentimes, after a day's walk through the sun and dust, I did not look (as the ladies say) as if I had just come out of a bandbox. Once a good lady, taking me to be a pedlar, asked me what I had to sell. If she had been somewhat younger, and a little more favored by Dame Nature, perhaps I would have answered "a heart": as it was, however, I could only tell her, "nothing."

My arrival here, at Liverpool, brings me to the end of my short journey. In a few days I will be on the great deep, homewards-bound.

Liverpool is the least inviting of any of the English Cities that I have visited. The vast amount of commercial business transacted here, necessarily makes it a place of much noise and much dirt. A filthier city than this I hardly

can be found any where. I was curious enough to inquire into the origin of the name "Liverpool." It appears that there was in this part of England, sometime since, a kind of bird called "the Liver." In appearance and habits it was not unlike the Dutch stork. These birds were accustomed to collect about a stagnant pool which stood somewhere upon the site of the present City. This pool was called "The Liver-pool." From this circumstance the City takes its name. The bird has, however, disappeared, whether driven (like our own Indian) before the march of civilization, to seek undisputed abodes in other climes, or whether the race has become extinct, no one knows.

Liverpool is the third city of Great Britain, in point of size; but as a seaport, it is the first in the world. From a steamboat in the river, it has the appearance of a city of masts. The Public Buildings are on a magnificent scale, but they can be compared to pearls on a dung-hill.

Mr. Editor—this is most likely my last letter, unless I should determine to visit the Lake

country before I sail. England is a noble country and a mighty one, and I beg that you will not measure its impressions upon me by the sanctuaries and paucity of these letters, written in haste, and often in disadvantageous circumstances.

Q. C. X.

## Miscellaneous.

### Be Contented with Little.

"I once knew a man who had thousands and thousands, but the desire to get more, hindered him from enjoying that which he had; he was discontented and wretched, and if ever he put up a prayer to God, it was that his riches might increase.

I knew a poor woman also, who had but half a dollar per week in the whole world to live upon, and yet she was cheerful and happy. She had always a little money by her to assist those in distress, and instead of praying that God would add to her stores she was ever praising him for what he had so graciously bestowed. She had many trials, but she rejoiced through them all, for True piety is cheerful as the day;

Will weep indeed, and have a pitying groan For others' woes, but smiles upon her own:

so that you see, my boys and girls, a little with God's blessing, is better than

a good deal without it. Think of this

again, and make up your minds to be

contented with little." [Old Humphrey.

A Medical Hint for Mothers.—A medical correspondent of an English paper attributes the high shoulder and the lateral curvature of the spine, which so frequently disfigures young females, to the shoulder strap of their dresses resting below the shoulder and on the muscles of the arm, instead of being on the shoulder, which compels the wearer to be constantly hitching her shoulders to keep up her dress, an action that results in forcing up the shoulder, a distortion of the chest, and a lateral curvature of the spine. He also states that from this dangerous practice, and the consequent exposure of the chest to the cold, that inward tubercles are formed, and not unfrequently consumption is engendered.

The Better Way.—The sons of the poor die rich—while the sons of the rich die poor. What encouragement to toil through life in acquiring wealth to ruin our children! Better to go with our money as we go along—educate our sons—insure their virtues by habits of industry and study, and let them take care of themselves.

It is said that a declivity of three inches per mile in a smooth, straight channel,

gives a velocity to running water of about

three miles an hour. The Ganges,

which gathers the waters of the Himalaya mountains, the loftiest in the world,

is, at eighteen hundred miles from its mouth, only eight hundred feet above

the level of the sea—that is, about twice

as high as St. Paul's Church, in London—and to fall these eight hundred

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

## FURNITURE.

*Respectfully to the Public.*

### C. H. & J. F. WHITE, CABINET AND UPHOLSTERY WARE-ROOMS,

107 and 109 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinbefore mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, viz.:

The Guardianship account of Samuel Snee-  
inger, Guardian of Aleways Marshall.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Snee-  
inger, Guardian of Mary Isabella Marshall.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Snee-  
inger, Guardian of Emanuel Marshall.

The second account of Jacob Cover, Ad-  
ministrator of the estate of Martin Newman, de-  
ceased.

The account of George Orner, Executor of the  
last will and testament of Felix Orner, deceased.

The account of Eli Fickes, Administrator of  
the estate of Jacob Fickes, of Cumberland coun-  
try, deceased.

The third account of Thomas Bittle, Jr., sur-  
viving Executor of the last will and testament of  
Thomas Bittle, sen., deceased.

The account of William Motter, Administra-  
tor (de bonis non) of the estate of William O.  
Sprig, deceased.

The account of John L. Taughinbaugh, Ad-  
ministrator of the estate of Emanuel Deardorf,  
deceased.

The account of Catharine Stoner, Adminis-  
trator of the estate of John Stoner, sen., decea-  
sed.

The account of John Sheaffer, Adminis-  
trator of the estate of Frederick Berlin, deceased.

The third account of Wm. H. Lott, Execu-  
tor of the last will and testament of Wilhelmus  
Houghlin, deceased.

The Guardianship account of David Zeigler,  
Guardian of Oscar Latshaw.

The account of Jacob Pitzer, Administrator of  
the estate of Joseph Pitzer, deceased, who was  
one of the Executors of the last will and  
testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Emanuel Pitzer, one of the  
Executors of the last will and testament of  
Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Abraham Krise and Samuel  
Krise, Executors of the last will and testament of  
Abraham Krise, deceased.

The first account of Samuel Alwine and Con-  
rad Alwine, Administrators of the estate of Con-  
rad Alwine, deceased.

The account of James Wilson, Administra-  
tor (de bonis non) of the estate of Frederick  
Beard, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.  
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 22, 1847.

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## In the Matter

Of the intended application of SAMUEL  
SADLER for license to keep a Public  
House in the township of Tyrone, in  
the county of Adams—being an old  
Stand.

THE subscribers, citizens of the township  
of Tyrone, in the county of Adams, recom-  
mend the above petitioner, and certify that  
the Inn or Tavern above mentioned is neces-  
sary to accommodate the public and entertain  
strangers and travellers, and that the petitioner  
above named is of good repute for honesty and  
temperance, and is well provided with house  
room and conveniences for the lodging and ac-  
commodation of strangers and travellers.

Frederick Bowers, Jas. N. Pittenturff,  
Leonard Delap, Peter Hummer,  
Henry Eckenrode, Elias Deeter,  
Henry Spangler, George Fidler,  
Jacob Chonister, Jacob Bolin, jun.,  
David Detrick, Wm. Yetts, sen.,  
George Guise, Jacob Braine,  
David Cooley, John Braine,  
Abraham Linah,

March 5.

31

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of JOSEPHU  
BARKER, for license to keep a tavern in  
Littlestown, Germany township, Adams  
county, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned citizens of Germany  
township, Adams county, do certify, that we are personally acquainted with Joseph  
Barker, the above named petitioner, that he is a  
person of good repute for honesty and tem-  
perance, that he is well provided with house  
room and other conveniences for the accom-  
modation of strangers and travellers; and fur-  
ther, we do certify that the house for which a  
license is prayed for, is suitably situated for a  
tavern, and that such tavern is necessary to ac-  
commodate the public and entertain strangers  
and travellers.

Geo. Will, H. Shriner,  
John Lansinger, George Myers,  
J. A. Shorb, Ephraim Swope,  
Joseph Fink, jr., Edwin L. Study,  
J. A. M. Sherry, Wm. C. Gould,  
Alfred P. Starr, Ephraim Myers.

March 8.

31

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of Moses  
Swart, for License to keep a Tavern  
in Cashstown, Franklin township—it  
being an old stand :

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin  
township, Adams county, being well  
acquainted with Moses Swart, the above  
petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the  
house for which License is prayed for, do certify  
that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accom-  
modate the public, and entertain strangers and  
travellers, and that the above petitioner is a  
person of good repute for honesty and temper-  
ance, and that he is well provided with house-  
room and conveniences for the accommodation  
of strangers and travellers.

Daniel Newman, J. K. Wilson,  
William Setel, Joseph Bear,  
John Walter, Peter Mickley, Jr.,  
Frederick Stover, Jacob Mark,  
Adam Biesecker, Solomon Hartman,  
Samuel Cover, F. G. Hoffman,

March 15.

31

## In the Matter

Of the intended application of GEORGE  
HERSH, for License to keep a Public  
House in the Town of New Oxford—it  
being an old stand :

WE, the subscribers, citizens of New Ox-  
ford, do hereby certify, that we are  
personally acquainted with George Hersh,  
the above named petitioner; that he is, and we  
know him to be, of good repute for honesty and  
temperance; and is well provided with house-  
room and conveniences for the lodging and ac-  
commodation of inhabitants, strangers, and tra-  
velers. And we do further hereby certify, that  
we know the house for which license is prayed,  
and from its neighborhood and situation, believe  
it to be suitable for a Tavern, and necessary to  
accommodate the public, and entertain stran-  
gers and travellers.

John C. Ellis, Samuel Weigel,  
John Diehl, Joseph T. Smith,  
Michael Reily, Wm. D. Himes,  
James Lilly, Jacob Martin,  
James Robinson, Peter Diehl,  
George Himes, Levi Wagener.

March 15.

31

## NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY, AND PHOTOGRAPHERS FURNISHING DEPOTS;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premi-  
ums, and Two Highest Honors by the  
Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and  
Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored  
Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, with-  
out regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and  
Stock always on hand, at the lowest cashprices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia,  
136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 55  
Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.;  
Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg,  
Va.; Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and  
Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs  
Broadway; June 8.

31

## WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a  
variety of colors, for 25 and 31¢ cents.  
Superior Flannels for 37¢ and 50 cents. Lin-  
seys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first  
rate Kerseys for 12¢.

Nov. 9.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the  
City with a complete assortment of DRY  
GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUER-  
WARE, all of which will be sold very low at  
R. W. M'SHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 2.

## TO THE LADIES.

A handsome assortment of Bonnet RIB-  
BONS, Ladies' Silk and Velvet SCARFS,  
Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can  
be seen at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

## THE LADIES

RE respectfully invited to call and exam-  
ine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,  
CASHMERE, MOULIN DE LAINES,  
SHADED and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS,  
GREEN BAROQUE, RIBBONS, and a variety  
of FANCY GOODS.

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Nov. 2.

## SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

John Stone & Sons,  
IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN  
Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,  
No. 45, South Second street, Philadelphia,

R. EPECTFULLY invite the attention of  
Merchants and Milliners visiting the city  
to their new and rich assortment of SPRING  
MILLINERY GOODS, to which they are daily  
making addition; among which will be found  
Glace Silks for casting Bonnets, at a variety of  
prices; a large assortment of new style Bonnet  
Ribbons; Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, of  
all widths; Chip Hats; Crapes; Crap Lisses;  
French and American Artificial Flowers, in  
great variety; Fancy Trimming Laces; Cap  
Stuffs, Buckram, Willow, Crown, Tips, Face  
Trimmings, &c. &c.

A large portion of the above have been  
imported by ourselves direct from France, we  
are enabled to offer them at the lowest market  
prices.

Philadelphia, March 15.

41

## STEAM IRON RAILING MANUFACTORY

RIDGE ROAD,  
Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

A This establishment may be found the  
greatest variety of Plans and beautiful  
Patterns for

## IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of  
those in want of any description, and especially  
for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Rail-  
ings at Laurel Hill, Mount Royal, and other cele-  
brated Cemeteries in the city and county of  
Philadelphia, which have been so highly ex-  
tolled by the public press, were executed at this  
manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the  
establishment, where is kept constantly on hand  
a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS,  
ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTELS, IRON  
CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental  
IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment  
of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON AR-  
BORS, &c. All, in great variety, Wrought  
and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Rail-  
ings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his  
Pattern and Designing Department he has em-  
ployed some of the best talent in the country,  
whose whole attention is devoted to the busi-  
ness—forming altogether one of the most com-  
plete and systematic establishments of the kind  
in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

41

## HOVER'S FIRST PREMIUM INK,

No. 57, North Third street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

H The celebrity of the Inks manufactured  
by the subscriber, and the extensive  
sales consequent upon the high reputation  
which they have attained, not only throughout  
the United States, but in the West Indies and in  
China, has induced him to make every necessary  
arrangement to supply the vast demand upon  
his establishment. He is now prepared with  
every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copy-  
ing Ink, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all  
prepared under his own personal superinten-  
dence, so that purchasers may depend on its  
superior quality.

HOVER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT, a su-  
perior article for Mending Glass, China, Cab-  
inet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, be-  
ing a white liquid, easily applied, and not af-  
fected by ordinary heat—warranted.

Pamphlets, containing the numerous testi-  
monials of men of science, and others, will be  
furnished to purchasers.

For sale at the Manufactory. Wholesale and  
Retail, No. 57 NORTH THIRD STREET, op-  
posite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by  
JOSEPH E. DOVER,

Feb. 1.—15.

Manufacturer.

## DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

### THOMPSON & CRAWFORD, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, be-  
low Second), Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh  
Drugs, Medicines and Dy-stuffs, to  
which they call the attention of Coun-  
try Merchants and Dealers visiting the  
city.

Cabinet, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Vari-  
eties of a superior quality. Also, White and  
Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—  
cheaper than ever.

T. & C. are proprietors of the Indian

Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout

their own and neighboring States, as the best

preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asth-  
ma, &c. Money refunded in every instance  
where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

3m

## IN THE MATTER

OF THE INTENDED APPLICATION OF MOSES  
SWART, FOR LICENSE TO KEEP A TAVERN  
IN CASHSTOWN, FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP—it  
BEING AN OLD STAND:

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Franklin  
Towship, Adams County, being well  
acquainted with Moses Swart, the above  
petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the  
house for which license is prayed for, do certify  
that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accom-  
modate the public, and entertain strangers and  
travelers, and that the above petitioner is a  
person of good repute for honesty and temper-  
ance, and that he is well provided with house-  
room and conveniences for the accommodation  
of strangers and travelers.

Daniel Newman, J. K. Wilson,

William Setel, Joseph Bear,

John Walter, Peter Mickley, Jr.,

Frederick Stover, Jacob Mark,

Adam Biesecker, Solomon Hartman,

Samuel Cover, F. G. Hoffman,

March 15.

31

## IN THE MATTER

OF THE INTENDED APPLICATION OF GEORGE  
HERSH, FOR LICENSE TO KEEP A PUBLIC

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THE ENGLISH NEWS & THE MARKETS.

The New York Express of Monday says—  
The news by the steamer Hibernia has agreeably disappointed all classes, and is better than was anticipated. The prevailing belief was that the accounts were false, as well as the reports of grain market—a falling off in Cotton—a large drain of Specie from the Bank of England—a scarcity in the money market, and a rise of interest, instead of which we find that the demand for American Breadstuffs is unabated, and the prospect that, notwithstanding all that has been sent, there will be an increased quantity required. Cotton had yielded

a little, but the fall there will have no influence on prices here. Operators on this side of the Atlantic know that the crop is to fall much below the estimates that were made two months ago; consequently, with a decline on the other side, prices have, for the last two weeks, gone up here.

The money market is decidedly better than was apprehended. All parts of the world, except America, were in debt to England; and therefore the drain of specie for the United States has been fully made up by other countries. The Bank of England has lost but a comparatively small amount of specie, and the circulation of the country was about the same. There had been no rise in the rate of interest; and the money market could not be so very tight when the Government were enabled to make a loan of eight millions of pounds, or about forty millions of dollars, at about 90 cents on a dollar, for a three per cent. stock—being equal to par for a three and a half per cent. stock. In this country our Secretary finds it difficult to negotiate an eighteen million at par, bearing six per cent. premium.

This news establishes the fact that the demand for breadstuffs, from this country, will continue as great as ever. This is a most important point, particularly at this season, when our rivers and canals are becoming navigable, and when the receipts of produce must be uncommonly large.

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The news from Europe continues to wear an unfavorable aspect as it relates to human destitution, and those diseases which are ever consequent thereto. It appears, however, that some relief has been experienced in the large towns of Ireland through the active measures which have been employed to this end; but from the interior, the most calamitous details of suffering and death find their way forth to the world, and pressingly urge the necessity of contended effort for the preservation of human life. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the Atlantic is now burthened with food destined for the famishing multitude, and that very large quantities are to be distributed without money and without price. We hope that it may be turned into the interior of the country, and there produce the desired relief, diffusing its blessings far and wide.

The effect produced by the suspension of the duty and other causes upon the flour market, we anticipated on the publication of the news by the Cambria; its further depression even below the natural value as it exists under the circumstances of the day was easily to be foreseen, and the reaction was to be foretold with equal certainty. The present advices are accordingly concurrent with those anticipations. The market is now likely to be more steady, though in consequence of the unusual state of things which prevails in relation to breadstuffs, variation must be still expected; we think it unlikely that the price will advance. As the prospect of the next harvest begins to admit of calculation, and the fact is ascertained whether seed has gone into the ground or been appropriated to present necessity in Ireland; there will be a season of fluctuation; and we think it highly probable that speculation will be rife during the spring and summer.

The indications are becoming very distinct that the United States will experience an immense influx of immigrants during the ensuing summer and fall. Every vessel that goes our laden with grain will return, in all reasonable probability, filled with passengers. Men, women and children will gladly avail themselves of any thing that will float, to escape from scenes of desolation and death, to that land which has seemed with abundance, and administered relief in the hour of need.—*Star.*

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litical power, but it will indicate a fear of a scarcity in Russia, and thus throw the greater part of the Continent of Europe, as well as Great Britain, upon your surplus produce; and, although I have never entertained a doubt but that you could supply all our wants, I am apprehensive that this demand upon you would be more than you could meet. The amount of the deficiency in Great Britain and Ireland has been thus estimated:

Loss in potato crop, occasioning an increased consumption of breadstuffs of 45,000,000 bushels. Deficiency of oat and bean crops, amounting to one-fifth or 32,000,000 bushels. Deficiency in barley crop, one-fourth, or 12,000,000 bushels.

To this must be added the average on the last seven years of the importation of grain from foreign countries 45,000,000 bushels.

Supposed on hand at last harvest 48,000,000 bushels.

Foreign grain required 92,000,000 bushels.

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ficiency of potatoes for seed for the next crop. There certainly will not be any in this country, and Government has applied to the principal seedmen in London to make inquiries abroad. The answer received is, that none can be supplied from France, Russia, or the continent of Europe, or from the Azores; their only hope is that some may be found in Bermuda. This seems a very shallow hope. Cobbett made a remarkable assertion some twenty years ago respecting the potato. He said: "I shall not live to see it, but depend upon it, that in not more than twenty years hence that vile weed (the potato) will be worn out."

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The absolute ascertained reality is bad enough, and will prove as great a drain

upon our resources as the Mexican war

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five thousand tons of shipping.

In the Supreme Court Philadelphia, on Saturday week, Chief Justice Goss delivered an opinion in the case of the Messrs. Hartman, who were convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions on a charge of conspiracy to defraud certain creditors, and sentenced to eight months; but from the interior, the most calamitous details of suffering and death find their way forth to the world, and pressingly urge the necessity of contended effort for the preservation of human life. We have the satisfaction of knowing that the Atlantic is now burthened with food destined for the famishing multitude, and that very large quantities are to be distributed without money and without price. We hope that it may be turned into the interior of the country, and there produce the desired relief, diffusing its blessings far and wide.

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G. TAYLOR & SECRETARY MARCY

It will be seen by the following extract of a letter from Gen. Taylor to the Secretary of War, that some feeling has been induced by Gen. Taylor in respect to an order received by General Patterson, direct from the Department, which he considers as a "violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field."

"In conclusion, I feel it my duty to make some remarks, which I would gladly have been spared the necessity of submitting. I feel it due to my position and the service, to record my protest against the manner in which the department has sought to make an important detachment from my command, specifically impeaching not only the general officers, but to a considerable extent the troops that were to compose it. While I remain in command of the army against Mexico, and am, therefore, justly held responsible by the government and the country for the conduct of its operations, I must claim the right of organizing all detachments from it, and regulating the time and manner of their service. Above all do I consider it important, that the Department of War should refrain from corresponding directly with my subordinates, and communicating orders and instructions on points which,

by all military precedent and practice, pertain exclusively to the general in chief command. Confusion and disaster alone can result from such a course. The reason alleged, viz: the loss of time in com-

municating with General Patterson, has no application; for the Secretary's despatch came from that officer to my head quarters in sixty hours, and he could not move, at any rate, without drawing largely upon this column for artillery and regular troops.

I beg it may be understood, that my remarks have no personal application.—It is quite probable, that in the event of making such a detachment, I would have placed it under Major General Pater-

son; but I conceive that this mode of

regulating details, and ordering detachments direct from the Department of War, is a violation of the integrity of the chief command in the field, pregnant with the worst evils, and against which I deem it my duty respectively, but earnestly, to protest."

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importation of the necessary quantity

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five thousand tons of shipping.

Responsibilities.—The New Orleans Bulletin concludes a notice of Gen. Taylor's position with the following remarks.

It will be vain for Mr. Polk and his

Cabinet, to attempt avoiding the respon-

sibility that must and does rest upon

them in this business—the nation will

not allow them to shift it, either upon

Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor. Mr. Polk,

of course, knew the whole plan of the

campaign, and has consequently appro-

ved it. The Administration have con-

stantly claimed the credit of the victories

that have been achieved, as the result of

their arrangements and orders, and the

present state of affairs, and the unfor-

tunate results that will probably follow,

are much more directly to be attributed

to their measures and orders, than were

the previous victories. They may well

wonder at the prospects before them, for

if Gen. Taylor's army be destroyed, the

courses both loud and deep, that will be

rained upon them by the American peo-

ple, will sink them—as Mr. Haywood

said on a former occasion, of Mr. Polk,

so deep, that the hand of resurrection

cannot find them.

The Island of Lobos, it appears, is al-

ready noted. It was here that Com.

Porter, in 1818, first hoisted the tri-

colored flag of Mexico, and aided her, with

his little fleet, in her revolt against Spain.

This Island was the rendezvous of the

French squadron in 1837, when they

battered down the walls of San Juan d'Uloa; and lastly, it was there where

Com. Moore, of the Texan Navy, wa-

tered and recruited the health of his men

for six weeks in 1842, after harassing

and terrifying the Mexicans along the

coast for thirteen months. A well dug

by Com. Moore is still to be seen in the

centre of the Island.

Revolutionary Soldiers.—The Ohio

Legislature at its last session enacted

that each Revolutionary Soldier residing

within that State, and recognized as such

by the Government, shall be entitled to

hold exempt from taxation property to

the amount of five hundred dollars.

Harrisburg Bridge.—Arrangements have been made for the re-building of

that portion of the bridge across the Sus-

quehanna, at Harrisburg, that was de-

stroyed by the freshet last season. It

will probably be completed some time

this summer.

GEN. SCOTT'S MOVEMENTS.

The Alexandria Gazette says—We have seen a letter from the Island of Lo-bos, dated the 28th of February, which states that there has been a most unreasonable delay in the arrival of transports and munitions of war at that place.—They are six weeks later than they ought to have been, and up to the latest dates all the troops had not arrived, and several vessels containing ordnance stores, such as cannon and mortars, were wanting. The expedition to Vera Cruz will consist of about 12,000 troops and probably 100 sail of all kinds. Gen. Scott, it is said, expects to have boats enough to land 5,000 troops at once.

A letter in the N. York Journal of Commerce states that forty howitzers, capable of discharging forty shells in a minute, have been sent to Vera Cruz, to be used half a mile in the rear of that city. The letter adds—"They can, from that point, destroy the town in a few hours, if necessary. If the Mexican army should make a rally, Gen. Scott will be ready to receive them. The position also commands the castle,—that is, they can throw forty shells every minute, into the Castle,—and, at a distance of three-quarters of a mile, beyond the range of any gun in the Castle. We have also the best engineer officers in the world."

**Baltimore Price Current.**

Flour,	5 87 to 6 00
Wheat,	1 30 to 1 35
Rye,	80 to 85
Corn,	80 to 82
Oats,	46 to 48
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to 7 75
Clovers,	4 25 to 4 50

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*Cassius M. Clay.*—It is an extraordinary circumstance, that this gentleman, who so bitterly denounced the annexation of Texas, should be among the very first "to revel in the Halls of Montezuma"—but, alas! as a prisoner of war.

*Specie.*—The New York Mirror says: "It is expected that not less than five millions in specie will arrive here during the present week. Several of the packet ships over due have \$80,000 each on board."

*Harrisburg Bridge.*—Arrangements have been made for the re-building of that portion of the bridge across the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, that was destroyed by the freshet last season. It will probably be completed some time this summer.

*DAVID PETRIKES.*, somewhat noted, some years ago, as an eccentric member of Congress from this State, died on the 1st inst.

It appears from the annual statement of Lowell manufactures that there are 13 manufacturing corporations in the city, embracing a capital stock of \$11,490,000, and numbering 45 mills.

These mills employ 7,015 female and 3,340 male operatives. There are other manufacturing establishments in the city, not incorporated, employing a capital of \$310,750, and about 1,000 hands. The new cotton mills are nearly ready for operation. One built by the Merrimack Co., to contain 23,421 spindles and 6,100 looms; and one built by the Hamilton Co., of sufficient capacity for 20,000 spindles and 400 looms.

*The North and South.*—By a list of appointments made by the President, since the adjournment of Congress, it appears that 41 captains are from the slave States, to 15 from the free—23 1st lieutenants from slave States, to 8 from the free—57 2d lieutenants from slave States, to 32 from the free.

The amount of specie brought out by the Hibernia Steamer is about a million and a half dollars.

GEN. TAYLOR & SECRETARY MARCY.

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*Responsibilities.*—The New Orleans Bulletin concludes a notice of Gen. Taylor's position with the following remarks:

It will be in vain for Mr. Polk and his Cabinet, to attempt avoiding the responsibility that must and does rest upon them in this business—the nation will not allow them to shift it, either upon Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor. Mr. Polk, of course, knew the whole plan of the campaign, and has consequently approved it. The Administration have constantly claimed the credit of the victories that have been achieved, as the result of their arrangements and orders, and the present state of affairs, and the unfortunate results that will probably follow, are much more directly to be attributed to their measures and orders, than were the previous victories. They may well tremble at the prospects before them, for if Gen. Taylor's army be destroyed, the curses, both loud and deep, that will be rained upon them by the American people, will sink them—as Mr. Haywood said on a former occasion, of Mr. Polk—so deep, that the hand of resurrection cannot find them.

The Island of Lobos, it appears, is already noted. It was here that Com. Porter, in 1818, first hoisted the tri-colored flag of Mexico, and aided her, with his little fleet, in her revolt against Spain. This Island was the rendezvous of the French squadron in 1837, when they battered down the walls of San Juan d'Uloa; and lastly, it was there where Com. Moore, of the Texan Navy, watered and recruited the health of his men for six weeks in 1842, after harassing and terrifying the Mexicans along the coast for thirteen months. A well dug by Com. Moore is still to be seen in the centre of the Island.

*Revolutionary Soldiers.*—The Ohio Legislature at its last session enacted that each Revolutionary Soldier residing within that State, and recognized as such by the Government, shall be entitled to hold exempt from taxation property to the amount of five hundred dollars.

The people of Chester and Delaware counties have been voting on the question of granting licenses for the sale of liquor. Only a few townships in Chester county voted in favor of granting licenses. In Delaware, the towns are sixteen against, and four for it.

*Telegraph to York.*—The citizens of York, Pa., and of Columbia, in Lancaster county, are making arrangements to extend the line of telegraph from Philadelphia to York, via Columbia. The cost of the line, Mr. Hepburn, the agent of the patentees, estimates at \$1,000.

*Who are the Friends of the Poor?*—James K. Polk, President of the United States, with a salary of \$25,000 a year, contributed fifty dollars for the relief of suffering Ireland. Gen. JAMES IRVING, a private citizen, voluntarily contributed fifty barrels of flour, equal to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS!—When Locofocos boast of their love for Irishmen, let them remember this fact—and let them remember, too, that the IRISH RELIEF BILL, brought forward by the noble hearted CRITTENDEN, and elegantly advocated by the Whigs in Congress, was defeated by Locofoco votes!—Intelligencer.

The amount of specie brought out by the Hibernia Steamer is about a million and a half dollars.

Counterset \$10 notes on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick, Md., are in circulation.



## THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, March 29, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,  
Of Centre County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Joseph W. PATTON, of Cumberland Co.

To our Country Subscribers.

You are aware that, by a law of the late Locofoco Congress, postage has been imposed on newspapers sent through the mail. This, of course, operates against the interest of both the Editors and their patrons. We are free to allow, that there is more regularity in the receipt of newspapers conveyed in this manner, but we think the amount exacted is too much for the conveyance of papers to the Post Offices in the County. As the law exists, we have to do as well as we can under the circumstances. The conveyance of papers outside of the mail, is, of course, attended with considerable inconvenience, and will naturally produce irregularity in the receipt of them. We shall endeavor to make arrangements so as to get them forwarded where it is in our power, *free of postage*. Those of our subscribers, however, who desire to have their papers forwarded by mail, are requested to notify us of their wishes upon this subject. For the present, until farther advised, we shall send outside the mail, the packages for the following places—and would request our subscribers in those places to consult with each other, and determine what course shall be pursued in regard to the transmission of their papers, and at what place they would prefer their being left for distribution.

Abbotts Town, Littles Town,  
Arendisville, Memallen.  
Cash Town, New Chester,  
Fairfield, New Oxford,  
Fountain Dale, Two Taverns,  
Heidersburg, York Springs,  
Hunters Town, Wilsonville.

For Mexico.

Six young men left this place on Saturday morning, to connect themselves with Capt. Barnard's company of Mounted Riflemen, now on their way to the seat of war. Their names are Wm. J. Miller, John Postorff, John Ohler, Samuel Gulden, Henry C. Tilitis, and Jesse D. Walker.

ROBERT TYLER, Esq., of Philadelphia, (son of the Ex-President) has accepted of an invitation to deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College on the 13th of September next.

The "Columbian Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine," for April, is already on our table—Its contents are entirely original, from the pens of some of our most distinguished writers.—The embellishments are beautiful, and are three in number—"The Procession to the Christening"—New York, from Weehawken—and the Paris Fashions.

Godey's "Lady's Book" for April, has also been received—beautiful as usual. It has a great variety of embellishments—Gravity and Gaiety—Scene on the Rio Grande—Fashion Plate—Children's Fashions—Model Cottages, &c. &c. in all 23 engravings.

The Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met this spring at Washington City. The session, we learn, was a very pleasant one. The appointments for the Caroline District, of which Gettysburg is a part, are as follows:

ALFRED GRIFFITH, P. E.  
ROBERT EMORY, President of Dickinson College.  
Carlisle Station—Bernard H. Nadall.  
Carlisle Circuit—Thomas Wheeler, F. J. Beogs, Wm. Butler, sup.  
Bloomfield—Wm. H. Coffin, J. R. Durboin, R. T. Nixon, J. Thrush.  
Midland—Franklin Dyson; one to be supplied.  
Shippensburg—John M. Green; one to be supplied.

Greencastle—Jonah Forrest  
Chambersburg—Eldridge R. Veitch,  
McConnellburg—James Watts, William A. M. Kee.  
Hagerstown—Elisha P. Phelps.  
Boonsboro—Geo. B. Brooke, Thos. Cornelius, Frederick City—John Smith, John W. Hood.  
Frederick Circuit—Horace Holland, Thos. Fulton.  
Gettysburg—Thos. Tannehill, R. S. Maclay, York Springs—James Bradds, W. M. Menger.  
Berlin Mission—Joseph W. Spangler.

The "Farmers' and Millers' Bank," at Hagerstown, has closed its doors, and is in process of winding up. The paper in circulation is very limited in amount, all having been redeemed that was presented. The reason of its closing was the non-passage of a bill by the Legislature, which was necessary for its existence. The bill failed from the circumstance of not being got up in time previous to the adjournment.

Accident from Fire Arms.

Two persons met their death in York county, within the last two weeks, from the accidental discharge of guns: one a boy aged 11 years, son of Mr. George Schuyler, near Liverpool, the other Mr. John Repman, of York Haven.—In the first case, another lad picked up the gun, and snapped it, not knowing it to be loaded; and the latter was on a gunning excursion in a boat on the Susquehanna, when the gun, which was lying in the boat, from some cause went off. They both died in a few minutes.

The amount of specie brought out by the Hibernia Steamer is about a million and a half dollars.

Counterfeit \$10 notes on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Frederick, Md., are in circulation.

## Arrival of the Hibernia.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Saturday week. The news by her is important in a commercial sense. During the period that elapsed from the departure of the former steamer, the Flour market had been depressed, but had rallied again, and the prospect was, that the prices would be sustained.

The effect of the news by this steamer has been to render the Flour and Corn market more firm in our cities, and given a little rise to bread-tuffs.

Mr. O'Connell, the great agitator, is fast sinking to the grave.

France is suffering as well in her finances as from famine. There has been a great financial crisis. In Alsace the inhabitants of whole villages are preparing to take their departure for America in the spring.

The Mexican war engages the attention of the Press, both in England and France, to a considerable extent.

## Distress in Ireland.

From the reports made by the parish officers in different districts in Ireland, it appears that the number of deaths which have already occurred in Ireland from famine and its attendant miseries, runs up to the frightful amount of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS!

The bill to incorporate the "Hanover Branch Railroad Company" has become a law—having been approved by the Governor. There appears to be a good deal of interest in this matter among the farmers of that region, and there is a strong probability of the work being accomplished.

The town of Reading has been incorporated as a City by the last Legislature—and the citizens have already elected their Mayor. It is a locofoco—therefore Lancaster is not "the only Democratic city in the Union," as Mr. Van Buren once said.

Mrs. HOSKA H. SMITH, the young lawyer who committed forgery at Washington City, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to eight years confinement in the Penitentiary. Examinations are being made to obtain a pardon for him from the President.

The regents of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, have contracted for the building necessary for the institution, at \$205,250. It is to be a splendid structure, and built of freestone.

## For the Adams Sentinel.

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of ANTHONY B. KURTZ, for license to keep a Public House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with ANTHONY B. KURTZ, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Thomas McCreary, Wm. King, Geo. W. McClellan, Nicholas Cordon, Ephraim Martin, James Bowen, A. W. M. Sherry, B. Schriver, Robert Cobean, E. B. Buehler, Geo. Swope, March 22.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of DANIEL M. BROUEN, for License to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DANIEL M. BROUEN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Peter Kime, Moses Smith, Wm. M. Scott Jr., Simon Markie, Hugh Scott, Joseph Bear, John Buehler, Adam Biesecker, Jacob Moritz, E. D. Newman, Jacob Biesecker, Philip Hahn, Levi Pitzer, March 22.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of JAMES M. COSTA, for License to keep a Tavern in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Gettysburg, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with JAMES M. COSTA, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

R. W. M. Sherry, Marcus Samson, Jas. A. Thompson, G. W. McClellan, D. M. Smyser, Robert Cobean, George Swiger, J. B. Dunier, W. B. McClellan, D. Kendlehart, W. S. Hamilton, John H. Reed, March 22.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of REUBEN STEM, for License to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Hamilton township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with REUBEN STEM, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

C. T. Wearey, John Cochran, Jacob Buehler, Wm. A. Coll., William Tyler, Philip Coll, sen., Michael Hardman, Isaac Warren, George Dentler, Everard Hart, Robert Wilson, Samuel Martin, March 22.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of DAVID GOODYEAR, for license to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned citizens of Franklin township, Adams county, do certify, that we are personally acquainted with David Goodyear, the above named petitioner, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers; and further, we do certify that the house for which a license is prayed for, is suitably situated for a tavern, and that such tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers.

George Rambo, E. D. Newman, Bernard Deardorff, Daniel Kuhn, John Hartman, Jacob Mark, James Russell, Samuel Lohr, Benjamin Deardorff, Peter Hale, Jacob Stamer, Jacob Mundorf, Robert Galbraith, Andrew Stamer, March 22.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of DAVID KING, for license to keep a Tavern in Germany township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Germany township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DAVID KING, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Michael R. Nussear, J. A. M. Sherry, Henry Colebourne, Joseph Fink, Jr., Jon. C. Forrest, Andrew Long, Ephraim Myers, E. C. Bishop, George Myers, John Toner, Ephraim Swope, Wm. Gwin, Abraham Harmer, E. F. Shorb, March 15.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of CHARLES MYERS, for License to keep a Tavern in Menallen township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Menallen township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with CHARLES MYERS, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Samuel W. Fyster, Wm. P. Rice, Erden Meales, Benjamin Irvin, Christian Rice, Calvin M. Knight, Henry Brame, Thomas Blodget, Samuel Mens, John W. Cook, Jonas Rauanzahn, Peter Rice, March 15.

### WM. RUTHRAUFF

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 37½ and 50 cents Superior Flannels for 37½ and 50 cents Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first rate Kerseys for 12½ Nov. 4.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of DANIEL M. BROUEN, for License to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DANIEL M. BROUEN, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Peter Kime, Moses Smith, Wm. M. Scott Jr., Simon Markie, Hugh Scott, Joseph Bear, John Buehler, Adam Biesecker, Jacob Moritz, E. D. Newman, Jacob Biesecker, Philip Hahn, Levi Pitzer, March 22.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of MARY M. BRUGH, for License to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with MARY M. BRUGH, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Solomon Hartman, Henry Trostle, John B. Pitzer, Abraham Trostle, John Stever, Daniel Kuhn, Adam Biesecker, Abraham Scott, Joseph Bear, Anthony Deardorff, J. Biesecker, sen., Henry Hartman, John Bitterer, March 22.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of WILLIAM MCNEARY, for License to keep a Tavern in Franklin township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with WILLIAM MCNEARY, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

C. T. Wearey, John Cochran, Jacob Buehler, Wm. A. Coll., William Tyler, Philip Coll, sen., Michael Hardman, Isaac Warren, George Dentler, Everard Hart, Robert Wilson, Samuel Martin, March 22.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of ROBERT WOOD, for License to keep a Tavern in Cashstown, Franklin township—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, Adams county, being well acquainted with ROBERT WOOD, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Adam Stamer, James Clark, Jacob Stamer, David Goodyear, Benjamin Deardorff, Hamilton Sillit, Bernard Deardorff, Peter Keckler, John Hartman, Solomon Bingaman, Anthony Deardorff, Samuel Bingaman, Samuel Carbough, Philip Hahn, John Lippincott, March 22.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of ROBERT WOOD, for License to keep a Tavern in Ridge Road, above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Franklin township, Adams county, being well acquainted with ROBERT WOOD, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Daniel Newman, J. K. Wilson, William Setel, Joseph Bear, John Walter, Peter Mickley, Jr., Frederick Stover, Jacob Mark, Adam Biesecker, Solomon Hartman, Samuel Cover, F. G. Hoffman, March 15.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of DAVID H. ECKERT, for License to keep a Tavern in Germany township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Germany township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with DAVID H. ECKERT, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Samuel W. Fyster, Wm. P. Rice, Erden Meales, Benjamin Irvin, Christian Rice, Calvin M. Knight, Henry Brame, Thomas Blodget, Samuel Mens, John W. Cook, Jonas Rauanzahn, Peter Rice, March 15.

## TAVERN LICENSES.

### In the Matter

Of the intended application of CHARLES MYERS, for License to keep a Tavern in Menallen township, Adams county—it being an old stand:

**T**HIE undersigned, citizens of Menallen township, in said County of Adams, being well acquainted with CHARLES MYERS, the above petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which license is prayed for, do certify, that such Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers and travellers, and that the above petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Samuel W. Fyster, Wm. P. Rice, Erden Meales, Benjamin Irvin, Christian Rice, Calvin M. Knight, Henry Brame, Thomas Blodget, Samuel Mens, John W. Cook, Jonas Rauanzahn, Peter Rice, March 15.

## SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

### John Stone & Sons,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN  
Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,  
No. 15, South Second street, Philadelphia,

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

**T**HIE subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of DRY GOOD, GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, all of which will be sold very low at R. W. M. SHERRY'S STORE.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

## PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

**T**HE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz. Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philo Spangler, Samuel Galbreath, Sam'l Trill, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium-note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$25 for five years, and \$10 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover; and then no more will be required than a proportionate share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres.  
A. G. MILLER, Secy.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams County:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.

Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown.

Daniel Comfort, Straban township.

Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.

David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.

Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.

Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.

Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

## Freights from Philadelphia.

### REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

**T**HIE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Burthen Cars between PHILADEL-

PHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of

all kinds of Freight to or from York and the

adjacent Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30

cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more,

25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, 11 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hun-

dred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so-

licited, and carried at low rates.

Warehouses in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Mar-

ket-street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, ad-

ding